

It was reported at Gibraltar, that the British had, by consent of the King of Naples, taken possession of Syracuse, in Sicily.

Lord Collingwood with seven sail of the line, was blockading Cadix—several British ships of war were lying at Gibraltar.

July 18.

We are informed, and we communicate the intelligence with sorrow, that *Gun Boat No. 7*, commanded by Lieutenant O'Leary, which sailed from the Port of New-York for the Mediterranean, returned to that port, with the loss of her mast, and sailed a second time for her place of destination, has never since been heard of, and there is every reason to believe she is lost, with all her crew.

Gun Boat No. 6, arrived at this port, has sprung her mast; but she is represented, by her officers, to be a most excellent sea boat.

Died at Syracuse, in February last, Lieut Joseph Maxwell, of the U. S. Navy.

NEWBERN. (N. C.) June 21.

The following is a copy of a paper which was found corked up in a bottle, which was picked up near Cape Hatteras, on the 23d of May last. The original was sent to the secretary of state of the United States:

On board the Peterel sloop of war, Lat 10° long 74°.

I am an American, born at Boston, aged 26 years, sailed from New York on board the brig *Lyon*, November 24, 1805. Nothing occurred worthy of remark for 14 days after we lost sight of the Hook, when at six o'clock in the evening we were brought to by the above vessel, and after undergoing every species of insult, myself and others, namely Frederick Foster, Simon Alogo, and Aaron Stupis, all native Americans, were ordered on board, which we refused, and on so doing, were beaten and kicked into the boat, were then thrown into irons for 10 days, after which time, was brought on deck, and interrogated if we would enter into his majesty's service, with the alternative of a good flogging and to live on bread and water, until we should comply with their imperious mandates: after a short consultation amongst us we agreed to enter, and embrace the first opportunity that occurred to free ourselves from the slavery in which we were involved. Accordingly, we signified our willingness to become the tools of the slaves of his Britannic Majesty. 'Tis impossible to say any more, as my watch deck is called; I must therefore conclude, hoping that some effectual mode of redressing the grievances of American tars, will be thought of, and put into execution by our government.

JOHN JOHNSTON.

NORFOLK, July 25.

The United States' Frigate *Essex*, in 51 days from Gibraltar, went up the Bay yesterday.

July 26.

Capt. Jones, of the British ship *Polly*, arrived here on Thursday, in 24 days from St. Kitt's, informs, that he was one of the fleet that put to sea on hearing that the French were at Montserrat, (as stated in our last) and that the remainder were safe on the 12th inst. when he parted them, in lat. 28° 45', long. 69° 44' under convoy of two frigates. He also informs, that the *Elephant*, of 74 guns, had arrived with the *May* convoy, and immediately joined Admiral Cochrane, whose squadron consists of the *Northumberland*, *Canada* and *Elephant*, of 74 guns each, *Agamemnon* of 64, and two stout frigates.

Capt. Miller, of the brig *Franklin*, arrived here yesterday in 15 days from Nevis, informs, that the French fleet passed Nevis on the 4th of July, and fired a few shots at some ships that were anchored under Brimstone Hill, which was returned from the fort; and it was reported that a shot had carried away one of the French Admiral's main-top-masts.

THE subscriber has for sale, a large quantity of old CIDER VINEGAR, from three to four years old, of an excellent quality, fit for pickling, and about 15 dozen of excellent CRAB CIDER, bottled in February. Also a quantity of New England CHEESE, of the first quality.

Samuel White.

July 30th, 1806.
N. B. Wanted, a young Lad, about fourteen years of age, as an assistant in a grocery.

S. White.

SALE AT AUCTION.

ON Wednesday the 6th day of August, next, will be sold in Adams' Valley, the BRICK HOUSE and LOT, the property of Alexander Blackwood, containing 115 feet front, and 75 feet back. Terms of sale will be made known on that day.

Prosser & Muncure, V. M.
Richmond, July 28, 1806.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF
Church's Cough Drops

Is just received from the Proprietor's Dispensary, New York, and for sale at this office.

BONNETS & HATS.

AN assortment of Ladies' BONNETS and HATS is just received from Philadelphia, and for sale at the corner store next door below Mr. Jacob Johnson's Book-store, near the market. A supply will be constantly kept on hand.

TO RENT.

THE TENEMENT formerly occupied by Messrs. James and Alexander Donald, and lately by William T. Stone, at the west end of the market bridge, and adjoining the house in which an extensive vendue store is about to be established. If more agreeable, I would sell, on reasonable terms, a lease of about seven and a half years in the said tenement.

William McKim.

THE SECOND VOLUME OF
CHASE'S TRIAL,

Is just received, and ready for delivery to subscribers at this office. A few copies of the work complete, for sale as above.

VIRGINIA ARGUS.

RICHMOND:

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1806.

RICHMOND PRICE CURRENT.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

Tobacco, -	30s to 31s 6d cash.
Wheat, -	7s to 7s 6d do.
Flour, fine, new, -	42s do.
Flour, superfine, -	45s do.
Corn, -	18s 6d do.
Hemp, clean, -	£ 55 do.
Iron, -	£ 36 do.
Bacon, -	8d do.

The President of the United States left Washington City on the 21st inst. on a visit to Monticello.

In the articles we have republished from British prints, our readers will perceive much ridiculous vapouring on the course pursued by us on the outrages offered by the British ships some time since at New York. It would probably be very incorrect to consider these effusions of ignorance and national animosity as indicative either of the general sentiment prevalent in the nation, or of the opinions of the British cabinet. On the contrary, from information of a late date received from England, there is the best reason to believe that the conduct of Whitby will be condemned, and decisive measures taken to prevent a recurrence of similar outrages.

(Mt. Intell.)

Georgia Legislature.—By a gentleman from Louisville we learn, that the Legislature have, in their late session, passed a bill to dispose of certain newly acquired territory by lottery, on a plan similar to that of the late land lottery, with some trivial variations, in which it is evaded, that single women of the age of twenty one and upwards are entitled to one draw—all families of orphans under the age of twenty one two draws, single orphans one draw—all widows are likewise entitled to a draw. They have reduced the bank tax to 31 and a 1/4 cents on every 1000 dollars capital, provided the amount of such capital be given in on oath, by the cashier; if this requisition is not complied with, the act passed in November last is to remain in force.

Best Pat.

The ship *Cyrus*, captain Paul West, arrived on the Patagonian coast of Chili, gives information that the crew of the British armed whaling ship *Minerva*, capt. Cortie, of London, had mutinied and shot their captain. They commanded the mates and apprentices to be put in two boats and committed to the sea, and were taken up two days afterwards. Capt Cortie has left a family in Nantucket.

The following useful information was on Saturday received from our correspondent at London, in a letter dated the last of May.

N. Y. Gaz.

"When a vessel is brought into this island on suspicion from the United States, her letters are forwarded by the captors to Doctor's Commons, where they are indiscriminately opened; those necessary or of importance to the trial are preserved, while others are submitted to the view of any visitor. Thus family secrets are exposed, particular sentiments betrayed, and letters, solely for the eye to intimate friendship, are subjected to the ridicule of the unfeeling. Many are attracted by idle curiosity, others by baser motives, to their perusal, and this custom, a vestige of ancient barbarity, so injurious to our country and so disgraceful to this, is constantly practised and allowed. I wish you to acquaint our countrymen with this circumstance, and advise them particularly to consider, when writing to Holland, if they wish or would consent that their communications to their friends, however confidential, should be thus publicly made at London.

Our correspondent adds: I have sent you the notes on Randolph's speech, by the author of 'War in Disguise'. I have heard from an high authority, that our difficulties with Great Britain are in a train of amicable adjustment. How much this ebullition of Mr. R. may retard or impede the negotiation, I know not, but he is considered here as a man of talents and great influence in his country. The John Morgan and Oliver Elsworth at Liverpool, bring accounts of congressional proceedings, which astonish Englishmen [who do not believe there was so much virtue in the nation] and mortify Americans [of the old Tory school]. It is generally expected Lord Malville will be cleared.

BRITISH VERACITY!

Those who depend so much on the veracity of English assertions, will be very much amused by reading the following paragraph from a London paper of July 10. It was first copied in a federal paper—*Balt Tel.*

We have continued in this day's Courier our extracts from the American papers. They are extremely interesting, and will enable our readers to form a tolerable accurate idea of the state of the public mind in the United States. The elections are going on, and party spirit runs extremely high indeed. The death of Piquet, the American seaman, has been made use of by the federalists; who are infinitely more intemperate than the republicans, and who attempt, by all possible means to goad and irritate the people against this country. Unfortunately it is for the Americans if the federalists succeed in driving the government into a war with Great Britain; they would then indeed have reason to complain of the "spoils of their trade." The American flag would soon be no longer seen on any sea.

By an arrival at Newport (R. I.) from Antwerp, intelligence is received, that Louis Bonaparte was proclaimed king of Holland, on the 24th May. The ceremony took place at the Hague. It may be proper to remark, that captain Richmond, who arrived here on Sunday last, and who left Antwerp 8 or 10 days subsequent to the above mentioned arrival, learnt nothing of this occurrence. It is probable, however, that this intelligence is correct, notwithstanding the circumstance of captain Richmond's ignorance of the event, for the Gallic occupation of King-making, has become so easy an execution, as scarcely to be noticed above the common occurrences of life.—*Boston pap.*

Lord Castlereagh's conceiving that to be a bed of roses, which Mr. Fox declares to be a bed of briars and thistles, is ascribed, by a Dublin paper, to his lordship having all his life been accustomed to lie hard.—*London paper.*

Benj. Wicker, a market-man, from Harrover, was yesterday killed in the street near the market-house, by a drayman, named Cozens. The following, as far as we could learn, were the circumstances: Wicker's cart was standing in the street, near the market, and Cozens drove his dray against it (it is supposed accidentally) which upset the cart—some altercation ensued, and Cozens proceeded on towards Rocketts; but was pursued by the other with a large stick, with which he either struck or attempted to strike Cozens, who immediately leaped from his dray and gave him a severe blow with a brick bat, which he followed up with his fist.—Wicker expired almost instantaneously.

We have seen a letter from one of the officers in Miranda's expedition, to a gentleman in Boston, dated Port of Spain, (Trinidad) June 19, 1806. He appears sanguine of the eventual success of the expedition; and that Miranda will receive all needed succors from the British land and naval commanders in the West-Indies. "I know," adds the writer, "we shall have such a force that nothing but a miracle can prevent our success." There were 18 officers and 40 men, in the two ships captured by the Spaniards; whose fate arrested the most lively feelings of the other part of the expedition.—*Bost. Cen.*

FROM THE BALTIMORE EVENING POST.
Extract of a letter from Washington, of 19th July.

"Bonaparte has partitioned Switzerland into three parts. The pope has retired to a convent; his temporal powers have devolved on Bonaparte; his spiritual on a divine whose title I do not recollect." Things looked well at Paris on the 1st of June for us.

The preceding interesting paragraph was politely left at the office this morning. We give it as we find it, being ignorant of the source from whence it is derived. We may only observe that there is nothing improbable in the events stated to have taken place.

* Probably Bonaparte's uncle, Cardinal Fesch.

B. E. Edit.

Literature.—England in the course of the year 1805 produced 300 new literary works, France 1130, and Germany not less than 4631. In the Leipzig catalogue for the Michaelmas fair 1080 works less were announced than in 1804; among which the rare only 63 novels and 61 almanacks. The most numerous class of books were those on medicine and education.

The Dutch fishermen are permitted to bring their fish to Billings-gate; but they are afraid that Bonaparte will have all the net profits.

The late empress Catharine of Russia, used to present her favorites with gold boxes. Queen Elizabeth of England used to treat hers with a box on the ear.

CUSTOM HOUSE—RICHMOND.

ENTERED.

Snow, Brothers, Chatham, Norfolk.
Sch's Good Intent, Jarrat, do.
Willing Maid, Ashley, Plymouth.
Sloop Liberty, Busby, Norfolk.
Sch's Virginia, Clarke, do.
Harriet, Russell, Baltimore.

CLEARED.

Sch's Clotilda, Jeffries, New York.
Harriet, Jones, Charleston.
Ship Columbus, Findlay, Dublin.
Sloop Hope, Hoyer, Wilmington.
Sch's Wm. & Susan, Kirwan, Baltimore.
Sloop Rising Sun, Baker, Philadelphia.
Sch's Liberty, Lewis, do.
Independence, Scull, do.

POSTSCRIPT.

NEW YORK, July 26.
GENERAL MIRANDA—Captain Bromley arrived at New Haven, left Barbadoes the 20th June, and informs that General Miranda sailed the same day from Trinidad in the *Leander*, in company with three sloops of war and two or three small vessels, with arms, ammunition, &c. They were to be joined at Trinidad by two frigates, and from thence to proceed to some part of the Main.—Captain Lewis, of the *Leander*, had given up the command and left the ship. Captain B. was informed by an officer of the expedition, that General Miranda received a letter, by an express boat from Trinidad, just before he sailed, informing him that a large force had collected on the Main for the purpose of joining him.

Naval Engagement Expected.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at St. Thomas, to his friend in this city, dated July 6, 1806.

There are passing, at present, six sail of French line of battle ships, and two frigates, steering N. W. They were seen by the scht. *Margaret*, Pinge, of Philadelphia which was boarded by a British frigate last evening.

P. S. The British fleet are now in sight and in chase of the French.

July 25.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.
NEW YORK DISTRICT.
UNITED STATES vs. WM. S. SMITH.

TENTH DAY.

The Court met at 10 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

Present Judge TALMADGE.
Mr. Harrison, addressed the jury for about two hours, which closed the defence.

The attorney general rose about 12 o'clock, in behalf of the prosecution, he was followed by Mr. Edwards on the same side.

Judge Talmadge then summed up the evidence; the jury retired near 5 o'clock, and returned about half past 7, with a verdict of NOT GUILTY.

Mr. Lloyd, a Stenographer of talents and experience, has taken a report of the

above trial in short hand, which will be published with all convenient speed. We shall avail ourselves of the permission granted us by Mr. Lloyd, to lay before our readers a general view of this trial, from his report.—*Daily Adv.*

BOSTON, July 21.

From England.—The ship *George Washington*, capt. Daniels, has arrived at Salem, from Falmouth, (Eng.) he left that place on the 11th June, (the same day the *Packet* which has arrived at New York sailed) and states, that all Prussian subjects, then in England, were imprisoned; that bread, of every kind, was becoming scarce and dear; that a *Boson* vessel, with flour, which had been detained, was cleared, and the cargo sold at 16 dollars per barrel. Capt. D. also informs, that a great many American vessels were carried off; but most of them cleared immediately. Nothing had transpired respecting the negotiation going on between the British government and Mr. Monroe.

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

Making provision for the compensation of witnesses who attended the trial of the impeachment of Samuel Chase.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to every witness summoned to attend the trial of the impeachment of Samuel Chase there shall be allowed and paid for every day's attendance upon the said trial the sum of three dollars; also for mileage at the rate of twelve and an half cents for every mile's distance coming to the City of Washington, and returning to the usual place of residence of the witness respectively.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the secretary of the Senate to ascertain and certify the amount due to each witness for attendance and mileage; which certificate shall be a sufficient voucher to entitle the witness to receive from the treasury of the United States the amount certified to be due unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the sum of six thousand dollars be appropriated to defray the expenses, to be incurred under the provisions of this act, to be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

NATHL. MACON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

S. SMITH,

President of the Senate pro-tempro.
April 21, 1806.—APPROVED.

TH. JEFFERSON.

FAMILY GUIDE,
TO AVOID INFECTIOUS DISEASES.
PROPOSAL,
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION
A NEW WORK,

On the discovery of a Specific for the cure and prevention of
The Yellow Malignant Fever,
And disorders of the Billions, Putrid and Malignant kind,

Followed by a Dissertation on the Cholera Infantum, the Cynanche Trachealis, or Croup, and a new Method for the certain cure of it.

Adapted to persons of every capacity.

Addressed to the citizens of the United States of America.

By DR. JOHN J. GIRAUD.

THE basis of the specific remedy, is simply Soap—universally acknowledged to be a great preserver of health. That without the use of Soap, there can be no cleanliness, and without cleanliness no health, admits of no doubt. Soap has been acknowledged in medicine, for many centuries past, to be a powerful mitigator of the bile, and an antidote containing a most sovereign and salutary quality, which has been confirmed by a long series of success; and by a well tried experience, it possesses an eminent antiseptic virtue, which renders it wonderful in all fevers, and diseases produced by a fermented and acid bile.

CONTENTS.

Article 1. Of the Yellow Fever in general.
2. A new method of treatment for the Yellow Fever, adapted to the capacity of every one.
3. The receipt to compose the specific remedy.

4. The use of it as a preventive of the disease.
5. A list of cures effected by the use of it in divers epidemics.

6. The treatment adapted to bilious, putrid and malignant fevers, cholera, and other affections of the same nature, and those which are produced by an obstructed perspiration.

7. The means of preserving health in the critical season of summer.

8. An address to the public, with a view to guard them against the dangerous and common abuse of some means generally adopted, as well to prevent sickness as to cure it. This advice is of the last importance, because it corrects a popular opinion often productive of injurious consequences.

9. On disorders the most prevalent and fatal among children. A dissertation on the *Croup* followed by a new method equally secure and easy for curing it. And also, on the means to prevent and cure the *Cholera Infantum*. This will render the practice of inestimable utility, as well to private families in town, as to those in the country, removed from the succors and assistance which the faculty usually afford.

10. Lastly, will be proved to demonstration, the necessity of assistance promptly administered in the Yellow Fever; without which there follows a total dissolution of our fluids, which nothing can stop. And this will more forcibly evince the advantages of a remedy easy to be found, prepared and taken, which exposes to no danger and containing the same means of preventing the disorder in the pre-disposition to it, and of removing it after it has made its appearance.

No person can be indifferent to the use of a similar remedy, which assures his well being and that of his children and neighbors.

CONDITIONS.

1. The work shall be put to press with all possible speed.

2. It shall be handsomely printed in one volume octavo, on good paper, and will be delivered to subscribers, neatly bound, at two Dollars fifty Cents each copy, payable on delivery.

At present the number of pages that the work will contain cannot be ascertained, the probability is it will exceed three hundred.

Proposals for receiving subscriptions, are left with the principal booksellers in Baltimore.

Printers of newspapers who choose to obtain subscribers to the foregoing work are requested to give the proposal a few insertions in their papers. They will be allowed a discount of 20 per cent on as many copies as they may see proper to take.

Of upwards of 141 persons cured by means of this remedy, in only one epidemic, I have obtained and published the certificates of more than 100, merely with a view to establish and prove the period of my discovery; and in my work I will make mention of a great number cured in like manner in other epidemics. For the details of this, see the American and evening post of June 12, 1806.

ROBERT TRONSON, No 57 south Second street, Philadelphia, being appointed agent, will receive subscriptions for the above work.

July 5. (oaw)

At the Eagle Tavern.



MR. MANFREDI,

And his Company, consisting of five Performers, three Ladies and two Gentlemen, respectfully inform the public, that their next performance will be on

THIS EVENING, July 30.

The performance will commence with
A SPANISH DANCE,

BY THE LITTLE AMERICAN.

DANCING ON THE TIGHT ROPE.
A dance in character with the balance pole, by Miss LOUISA. Miss CATHERINE will dance an Italian dance, on the rope, after which a serious dance.

A GROTESQUE DANCE.

By Madam MANFREDI.—The *Moving Bards*.—She will dance *La Par Lani*, on the rope with the balance pole, and play a handsome air on the *Mandoline*, on the rope without it.

THE COSSAC DANCE.

Mr. MANFREDI will dance with a Boy on his shoulders.—He will give a Colation on the rope, to two persons.—Without the balance pole, he will go through several feats with the hoop.

Also perform
Grand Military Evolutions, &c.

Mr. MANFREDI will perform the Drunken Dragon on the rope.

Tumbling Agility of the Children.
Who will perform several feats on the Carpet in the Italian style. Extraordinary feats of the Tumblers, who will throw backward, and forward Somersets over Tables and Chairs—Ground Tumbling, with English and Spanish dances.

THE EGYPTIAN PYRAMIDS.

Mr. MANFREDI will balance several persons on his Arms, Legs, &c. showing several perspectives in the Roman style.

He will dance a Spanish Fan-dance over several Eggs.

The whole to conclude with a *HORN-PIPE*, by Miss CATHERINE.

Admission one dollar & Children half price.

The doors to open at half past seven o'clock, and the curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

SEATINGS TO BE MADE.

The days of performance will be on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

POETRY.

FROM HUMPHREY'S WORKS.

By LEWIS collected.

Lemona was daughter of Hadia the brave,

Whose throne was exalted on high: His gold and his silver fill'd many a cave. His nobles were haughty, but each as a slave, Obey'd the least dart of his eye.

Lemona was tall, and Lemona was fair, Her ringlets fell over her shoulder; Like the silver wing'd dove was the smooth of her hair.

Her ankles were taper, her elbows were bare; O! it made the heart beat to behold her.

Lemona had huntmen and hounds in her train, And of silver-shod horses a store; Her palfrey was grey, and of silk was his rein, He clasp'd his gold bit as he pranc'd on the plain.

And seem'd proud of the burden he bore. Lemona was happy for Bruno the son Of a rich and a mighty great Earl. Had sigh'd, and had knelt, and her heart he had won.

As she sat on her seat by the rivers that run, Thro' bridges a mother of pearl.

Quick throbbings, quick throbbings swell'd thick in her breast; She gave a consent with a suppliant's dress.

The priests were assembled in further dress, Young Bruno, most cheerily the damsel cared, As they walk'd up the aisle to the altar.

The palace was crowded, the chandeliers shone, Two ivory tables were spread; The bride and the bride groom were placed on a throne.

Which entirely was form'd of a large onyx stone, With a canopy over their head.

Now the laugh shakes the hall and the ruddy wine flows;

Who, who is not merry and gay? Lemona is happy, for little she knows Of the monster so grim that lay hid in repose Expecting his evening prey!

While the Music play'd sweet, and with tripe plays so light Bruno danc'd thro' the maze of the hall, Lemona retir'd and her damsel in white Led her up to her chamber, there wish'd her "good night."

And went down again to the hall.

The Monster of blood now extended his paws, And from under the bed did he creep; With blood-clo's besmear'd he now stretch'd out his claws,

With blood clots beam'd he open'd his jaws, To feed on the virgin asleep.

He seiz'd on a vain, and he gave such a bite, And he gave such a savage such a tug— She scream'd—Bruno ran up the stairs in a fright, The guests follow'd after—when brought to the light,

Lord have mercy! they cried, what a RUG! 14